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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/672,860

09/26/2003

Steven J. Fiore

D/A3146

1283

25453

7590

01/11/2005

PATENT DOCUMENTATION CENTER

XEROX CORPORATION

100 CLINTON AVE., SOUTH, XEROX SQUARE, 20TH FLOOR  
ROCHESTER, NY 14644

EXAMINER

GRAINGER, QUANA MASHELL

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2852

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

18

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/672,860	<b>Applicant(s)</b> FIORE ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Quana Grainger	<b>Art Unit</b> 2852	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 4,5,8-11,14 and 19-29 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,6-7,12-13,15-18,30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 15, 16, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gerbasi et al. (5,597,419). The flicker bar assembly for cleaning fibers of a rotating brush having a-an axis of rotation by Gerbasi et al. comprises a support structure; a bar rotatably mounted on the support structure with an axis of rotation generally parallel to the axis of rotation of the brush and mounted in a position in interfering relationship with the fibers of the rotating brush; and a drive device, coupled to the rotatable bar, for imparting rotational force to the rotatable bar, wherein the bar is rotated during at least some period in which the brush is rotated in order to clean fibers of the brush (Figure 2). The flicker bar assembly cleans fibers of a rotating brush that is positioned in an interfering relationship with the backside of an endless loop imaging web.

Gerbasi et al. teaches a method for cleaning fibers of a rotating brush having an axis of rotation, comprising: mounting a rotatable bar with an axis of rotation generally parallel to the axis of rotation of the brush and in a position In Interfering relationship with the fibers of the rotating brush; and rotating the rotatable bar during at least some period in which the brush Is rotated in order to clean the fibers of the brush. The method further comprising driving, with a drive device coupled to the rotatable bar, the rotation of the rotatable bar (Figure 2).

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Gerbas et al. also teaches an electrophotographic printer comprising a rotating brush having an axis of rotation, further comprising: a support structure; a bar rotatably mounted on the support structure with an axis of rotation generally parallel to the axis of rotation of the brush and mounted in a position in interfering relationship with the fibers of the rotating brush; and a drive device, coupled to the rotatable bar, for imparting rotational force to the rotatable bar, wherein the bar is rotated during at least some period in which the brush is rotated in order to clean fibers of the brush.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 2-3, 6-9, 17-18, and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerbas et al. Gerbas et al. does not teach the abovementioned claim limitations. However, as to the bar or brush driving the brush or bar, the examiner takes official

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notice that it is well known in the art to drive one member with the other. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to drive one member with the other to reduce the number of driving means. As to the rotational speed of the flicker bar and the brush, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select the appropriate speed for the flicker bar and brush, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

6. Claims 4-5, 10-11, 14, and 19-29 are allowed.

***Prior Art of Record***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ivett (4,143,596) and Edmunds (4,878,093) teach pertinent prior art.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 10-29-2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that there is a difference between a detoning roll and a flicker and that this difference is clearly acknowledged by Gerbasi. However, Gerbasi teaches the use of detoning roller or flicker rolls. Thus, Gerbasi meet the limitation of the claims. Applicant point to col. 6 of Gerbasi; however, this paragraph discusses the use of both a detoning roller and a flicker roller together, not one or the either.

Applicant also includes a affidavit that states that the use of combined driving of a flicker roll and a brush is novel. However, several references, included the two attached, have been

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cited to show that driving two members by the same driving means is common in the image forming art. Therefore, the rejection remains.

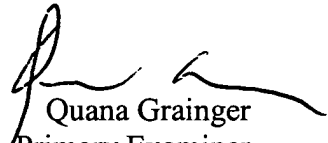
***Contact Information***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quana Grainger whose telephone number is 571-272-2135. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays between the hours of 7-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Arthur Grimley can be reached on 571-272-2136. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

QG

  
Quana Grainger  
Primary Examiner  
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